

Apr 24, 1916

Some 1,600 Irish nationalists launched the Easter Rising by seizing several key sites in Dublin. (The uprising was put down by British forces several days later)

Oct 16, 1916

Margaret Sanger opened
the first birth control clinic
in New York City.

Nov 7, 1916

Republican Jeannette Rankin
of Montana became the
first woman elected to
Congress.

Feb 21, 1916

The World War I Battle of
Verdun began in France.

Apr 24, 1916

Whaleboat, "decked" with flaking canvas, slid into the surf at the black Arctic outcrop called Elephant Island. Waves thumped her on a rock, almost capsize but she fought clear. Sails were set. Sir Ernest

Shackleton began one of the boldest voyages in the annals of the sea. He & his ²⁸ men had salvage supplies & 3 boats from "Endurance", dragged, drifted, sailed for 24 ^{days} to reach Elephant Island. Shackleton chose 5 volunteers of the 28 to sail 800 miles to South Georgia. They sailed in the

22-ft James Caird with a month's ration; 2 casks of H₂O
a cooker and a few gals of kerosene. For a week there
was no sun. The boat iced up. They fought to keep
her on Compass Course. One man froze to the tiller "stiff
as iron" It took an hour to throw him. A storm struck.
Seas filled the Cockpit. The men bailed desperately. They
ran out of fresh water. After 14 days they sighted
mountain. Then another gale hit. 90 mph winds
pushed the boat to the cliffs. Ten min from death the
wind dropped & she coasted to a landing in a bay.

Shackleton scaled South Georgia's spine, crossed
unexplored mountains and glaciers to reach a whaling station.
He obtained a steamer, returned to Elephant Island. Said one of
the rescued: "We knew that somehow Shacky would make it."

May³¹ 1916 7:20 P.M.

Battle of Jutland

Last naval engagement to be fought in the classic manner with massed fleets exchanging massive broadsides. Some 250 British & German ships clashed in a battle the British called Jutland; the Germans call Skagerrak (about latitude 57° N by longitude 6° E).

The German Admiral Reinhard Scheer was

trying to break Britain's blockade of Germany. Though outnumbered 3 to 2 by Adm Sir John Jellicoe's British Grand Fleet, Scheer determined to venture out, engage part of the British force & destroy it. In May 1916, he led the German High Seas Fleet out of Helgoland Bay. British wireless monitors alerted Jellicoe to activity at Wilhelmshaven. About 80 miles from Julland, ships of the German fleet, their path blocked by British, turned 180° to evade broadsides. German destroyer's artificial fog screen the movement. The German fleet was bottled up the remaining 29 months of WWI.

Feb 3, 1916

Canada's original Parliament
Building, in Ottawa
burned down.

Dec 15, 1916

The French defeated the Germans
in the World War I Battle of Verdun

Dec 16, 1916

Gregory Rasputin, the monk
who'd wielded powerful
influence over the Russian Court
was murdered by a group of
noblemen.

1916

Biplanes first used by the
U.S. Armed forces in 1916
against Pancho Villa in
Mexico.

In 1917, the First Aero Squadron,
the first Air Unit, fought
in World War I.

Mar. 9, 1916

~~Butte of Carrizal~~

After Mexican bandits under
FRANCISCO ("PANCHO") VILLA (June 5,
1878 - June 20, 1923) raided Columbus,
New Mexico.

Nov 7, 1916

Republican Jeannette Rankin of
Montana became 1st woman
elected to congress

May 31 - June 1, 1916

Battle of JUTLAND (SKAGERRAK)
Only major naval battle
between British and Germans
in WWI